Numb. 249

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14. 1736.

No. 249.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, *Esq*;

Occasioned by his Craftsman *of the 3d Instant.*

SIR,

HOWEVER divided in their Sentiments the People of *England* may be, concerning the *Repeal* of *the Test Acts*, they will most certainly be united in their Abhorrence of those who rejoice in their Divisions, and take no other Part in their Controversies but to increase Animosities, and perpetuate Discontent.

If then, Mr. *D'Anvers*, your Conduct has been wholly of this sort; if it be impossible to alledge any other Cause, either for your past Silence, or your present inflaming Harangues, you cannot complain of Injustice, if that Hatred which you would inspire against others, should be turned against yourself.

THERE is no doubt but that you hugg'd yourself in your Neutrality, as to the Repeal of the Test Act, and thought you had touched a Master-String of Politicks. You were certain that the Determination of this Affair would not be to the Satisfaction of both Parties, and of Consequence that it would afford you an Occasion of exerting your Abilities in a Way most agreeable to your Nature. You saw very clearly, that, if you should declare your Sentiments on this Subject, it might peradventure have an Issue conformable thereto, and preclude your making any Advantage to your Cause from the Discontent that might arise. On the other hand, if you held your Peace, you were secure to meet with some of the Game which you delight in at all Events.

UPON these Motives your Silence was to be naturally enough accounted for; and this favourite Policy of your's was not only seen in the Instance before us of domestick Concernment, you extended it likewise to our foreign Affairs; but the happy Turn which they have taken, has been a most fatal Stroke to you. You indeed spare no Pains to persuade us, that you have still some Hopes left, and to make the People uneasy because you are disappointed. But we have the Pleasure to observe, that all your Efforts are successless, and that you alone are found repining at the Prospect of universal Peace.

AND if you imagine, that you shall reap that Harvest from our Divisions at home, which you had promised yourself from the Contentions abroad, you may have the Mortification of a second Disappointment; but can you really hope, that the *Dissenters*, whatever Dupes and *Bubbles* you represent them to be, will suffer themselves to be *duped* and *bubbled* by the *Craftsman*? Is there a Man in *England* but whom your present Behaviour has convinced, that your Neutrality and Silence were founded on the most wicked Motives; that you had no other Design than to be at Liberty to inflame the Resentments of the Dissatisfied, and to improve them into Enmity against the Government? Had the *Test Acts* been repealed in favour of the Dissenters, should we not have heard your *Lamentations* over the deserted Church? Should we not have heard your Patriot Colleague, *Fog*, exclaiming again, that the *Dissenters* would never be satisfied till they were in Possession of all the Emoluments of the Church? Have you not confessed that you were *silent on Purpose*? And can *any Dissenter* believe, that it is for their Sakes you disturb yourself with Rage and Resentment? If the Truth were known, is it not the real Cause of your Anger, that you have not seen that Party dissatisfied, from whose Discontent there was likely to arise the greatest Confusion?

BE assured then, Mr. *D'Anvers*, that the *Dissenters* are too wise a Body of Men, ever to desire to change a Government, under which they enjoy so many Rights, for one under which they would enjoy none: They know themselves secure of their Toleration, and all the Religious Liberty that they at present possess, so long as the *present Administration* continues; but will you answer for your *Colleagues*, the *Patrons* of the *Schism Bill*, that they would let them enjoy any of their Religious Rights, if the *Dissenters* were again to be so unfortunate as to be exposed to their *tender Mercies*? I suppose, you will here too declare, that you are not obliged to explain yourself, that there is no Occasion for it; that it will be of no Use; and we may, upon this Head, spare your Explanation. I persuade myself there is no *Dissenter* that would be willing to make the Experiment, and if they cannot have all they desire, they will not therefore throw away all they possess; they will consider those who would inflame their Resentments into Opposition and Hatred to the present Government, as Men who are either *concealed Enemies* or *passionate* and *weak Friends*; since they cannot but know, if they will give themselves the least Reflection, that they can never hope to succeed by irritating the Passions of the Multitude against them, and giving Strength to their Prejudices; but that if ever they do prevail, it must be by convincing the People in general, that what they ask is their Right to have, or the Legislature in particular, that their Rights may be restor'd to them without disturbing the Quiet of the Publick.

I hope therefore, Mr. *D'Anvers*, that your Endeavours to set the *Dissenters* against the Government, for a Conduct towards them, about which you will not explain yourself, whether it was right or no, will not be consider'd as design'd for their Benefit, nor as what can, in the Nature of Things, ever turn to their Advantage; and I think, when the *Church* and the *Dissenters* consider the seditious and base Motives of your *Neutrality*, they will unite in their Detestation of them, however they may differ in other Points, and conceive of the End for which you are silent, in the same manner as does,

Your humble Servant,

BRITANNUS.

Errat. In the Gazetteer of the 8th, col. 2. read from Generation to Generation; *and for* Virtues r. virtuous.

Yesterday arrived the only Mail due from Holland, *with this farther Account of the Riot at* Rome.

Rome, March 20. *O. S.*

THE Mob being gathered last Saturday as the Post went off, in the Farnese Square, fell to burning the rest of the Effects which they had stripped the House of the Day before; but the City Marshal's Men, and the Pope's Soldiers, coming thither in time, it was soon dispersed, and the Remainder of that Day passed without any Disorder.

The next Day, being Palm Sunday, what we feared really happened; for the Populace rose in all Parts of the City, and assembled in divers Places, to the Number of several thousand. Hereupon the Marshal's Men, the Pope's Infantry, and Cuirassiers, took Possession of all the Bridges of the City, in order to prevent the Inhabitants on the one Side of the Tyber from going over to join those on the other. The Spanish Ambassador, Cardinal Acquaviva, caused 150 Spanish Soldiers to be drawn up in Order of Battle before his Palace, and posted much the same Number, together with all his Livery Servants, at the Windows.

It must be noted, that the Cardinal might have had some of the Pope's Soldiers to assist him two Days ago; but he sent to his Holiness to desire he would excuse him, because he was unwilling to infringe a Privilege enjoyed by all the foreign Ministers, which is, that none of the Pope's Soldiers, nor even the Marshal's Men, dare approach their Palaces.

Notwithstanding these Dispositions, the Mob on the other Side of the River being armed with Stones, which they threw very plentifully, attacked one of the Bridges, where there was a good Guard, which fired upon them, and then retreated to the Church of St. Bartholomew, with the Loss of their Drummer. The Mob having had one Man killed, pursued their Victory, passed the Bridge, and fell upon some fresh Troops that were posted there to support the Guard; but they being Cuirassiers, and the Street very narrow, they could not force their Way; and in this Skirmish several were killed and wounded on both Sides.

The Mob being separated into various Bodies, made great Efforts to force their Way towards the Square of Spain, in order to insult the Spaniards; but the Pope's Soldiers having got Possession of all the Avenues, they could not succeed.

One Body met at the Corso or Ring, crying out *Long live the Emperor*, and carrying a Boy in their Centre, crowned with Laurel, and holding a Palm Branch. From thence they advanc'd towards the Square Colonna, where the Pope's Soldiers disputed their Passage, and for that end fired upon them, by which they wounded some, and killed 4 Persons who were not of their Body, and had no Concern at all in the Tumult. A Musket Ball went in at the Lettice thro' which the Cardinal Imperiali used to look out to see what passed before his Palace; but by good Luck that worthy old Prelate happened not to be at home. The Firing continued on one Side, and Stones flew as thick as Hail on the other; but at last the Mob dispersed the Soldiers, and drew up before the Palace of the Count d'Harrach, repeating their former Acclamations.

Cardinal Coscia, who in his Retirement heard these Clamours, thought that his Prophecy was fulfilled, that the Pope was dead, and that it was designed to conceal it from him, in order to postpone the happy Minute of his Deliverance: On the contrary, his Holiness knew not a Tittle of what had passed, the Ministers thinking it proper to conceal it from him, for fear of increasing his Vexation at what had passed the two preceding Days.

But Affairs took such a Turn, that 'twas reckon'd impossible to keep it secret from him any longer. The Populace had sent Expresses to Frescati, Albano, Marino, and other neighbouring Villages, whose Inhabitants had Fire-Arms, desiring them to repair forthwith to Rome. At the same time a Report was given out, that they had resolved to set Fire to the Magazines of Hay and Straw, in order to draw the Pope's Soldiers that Way, and that during this Diversion, they would endeavour to seize the Arsenal which has a subterraneous Communication with the Palace of Spain, with a Design to carry the Powder under Ground, and therewith to blow up the Palace.

This Rumor, whether well or ill founded, alarmed the Ministers; so that several of the Cardinals had a Meeting, in which they resolved to send a Deputation to the Populace, to persuade them to separate; but the Question was who were the most proper Persons to depute: At length they pitched upon the Prince of Santa Croce (who acts there as the Emperor's Ambassador Extraordinary, and whose Attachment to the House of Austria was never known to warp) and the Marquis Crescenzi, the Conservator of the Citizens of Rome, whom they furnished with the necessary full Powers to treat with the Rioters. As the *Tras-Teverini*, *i. e.* the People on the other Side of the Tyber, were the most formidable, these two Deputies passed over to them, and advancing to the Centre of their Party, the Prince de Santa Croce desired to speak with the Ring-leaders of that Band, who cried out incessantly, *God bless the Prince of Santa Croce; Long live the Emperor.* Certain Shoemakers, Millars, Carmen, and Bricklayers stepped forwards, and set forth their Grievances with a deal of Energy. One of them, they say he was a Shoemaker, said among other Things, 'That they were 'ROMANS; that they had as good Blood in their 'Veins as their GLORIOUS ANCESTORS, who had 'only the Liberty of their Country at Heart; and 'that, like them too, they had no other Views than 'Liberty: But that they did not thereby mean an uncontrouled Licentiousness; that, on the contrary, 'they acknowledged their Masters, and respected their 'Orders; but that they insisted those Masters should 'not let them be Slaves to a foreign Nation, and that 'they should secure their Fathers, their Brothers, their 'Children and Kindred from the Insults of Pyrates 'much more terrible than those that infested their 'Coasts. There are, *continued Crispin*, Gallowses and 'Gibbets for those who rob us of our Goods, or ravish 'our Wives and Daughters; and shall the Spaniards 'be suffered, with Impunity, to bereave us of those, 'from whom we have received, or to whom we have 'given, Being? We are met together to obtain Justice for these momentous Grievances, and, as soon 'as it is done to us, we are ready to separate.'

The others talked in the same Strain, and at length they agreed with the Deputies.

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I. That those of them who had been taken Prisoners by the Marshal's Men, and by the Pope's Soldiers, should be immediately set at Liberty.

II. That the Spaniards should restore all the Romans that they had carried off by Force.

III. That no Officers should be permitted in the City, or even in the Ecclesiastical State, for the future, to inlist Men into foreign Service. And

IV. That the Pope should grant a general Pardon to those that had associated themselves for the Liberty of the People.

These, and some other Articles, being drawn up in Writing, the Marquis Crescenzi carried them to the Pope, who signed them without Hesitation, and immediately put the first of them in Execution; upon which the Marquis went back with the said Articles signed, and the Townsmen that were set at Liberty, to the Prince de Santa Croce, who had consented to stay with the Populace as a Hostage.

The Rioters having thus obtained all that they demanded, separated, and 12 of their Leaders accompany'd the Prince and the Marquis over the Bridge of Quatre Capi, where they took their Leave of them. The Inhabitants of the other Quarters of the City being informed of the Success of the Negotiation of their Brethren, separated in like manner, and there is now a general Tranquility; but 'tis feared it will not last; for Yesterday the Spaniards killed a Man at Ponte Mole, because he would not list; and the Inhabitants of Perusa have taken Arms and forced every Spaniard to quit their Neighbourhood. On the other hand, Cardinal Acquaviva, who has dispatch'd two Couriers to Naples, one to the Duke de Montemar, and one to Madrid, with the Particulars of this Tumult, threatens to take a severe Revenge for this Insult on the King his Master, in the Persons of his Ministers, and his Soldiers, and on his Palace.

The Pope, who has published a Decree, prohibiting the impressing of Men either in this City or Territory, made an Example of one of the Press Gang 3 Days ago, who was a Native of Rome: He was carry'd thro' the chief Quarters of the City, riding upon an Ass, whipp'd at all the Cross-ways, and then sent for 10 Years to the Gallies.

The Governor of this City, with his Guards, went one Day last Week to beg Pardon of the Count de Harrach, the Emperor's Minister, for the late Insult at the Ring, upon M. Donghi, a Captain in the Emperor's Service. He made the Apology in Presence of the said Captain, and several other Imperial Officers and other Persons well-affected to the House of Austria. The Son of the Fiscal of Rome, who was the Occasion of the Insult, has been turned out of all his Employments. The Indictment entered against Capt. Donghi was torn in Pieces. The Serjeant who committed the Insult, is committed to Prison and the 12 Bailiffs that attended him are sent to the Gallies.

P. S. It was well for the Rioters that they were stopped by the Pope's Troops, when they were forcing their Way to the Palace of Spain, where they would have found 200 Foot Soldiers and 500 Grenadiers, who would probably have given them a warm Reception. We don't hear of above 9 Persons killed in all this Riot, tho' the Number of the Wounded is much greater. The Pope's Secretary of State has been with Cardinal Acquaviva, to desire him to prevail with the Courts of Madrid and Naples not to resent what has passed, since the Government has done every thing in its Power to prevent and suppress the Tumult.

LONDON.

Next Saturday is fixed for the Departure of the Princess Augusta from Saxe-Gotha, for England.

Yesterday the Lord Vere Beauclerc was married to Miss Mary Chambers: And his Grace the Duke of Chandos to Mrs. Davall; both Ladies of Merit and great Fortunes.

Capt. Tancred Robinson is appointed to succeed Sir George Walton, as Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 1-8th for the Opening. India 175 1-half. South Sea 98 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 1-4th for the Opening. New ditto 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 104. Emperor's Loan 115 3-4ths to 116. Royal Assurance 107. London-Assurance 14 for the Opening. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 61. to 61. 1 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 3 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 13 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 6 l. 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 to 5 1-half Prem. English Copper 2 l. 4 s. 6 d. Prem. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 115.

This Day is Published,

(Having been already Acted Thirty-five Nights successively, and still continues to be perform'd to crowded Audiences with Universal Applause)

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The Tragedy of Zara. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, by his Majesty's Servants. By Aaron Hill, Esq; And,

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AT Stationers-Hall, on Friday next, being the 16th Instant, will be performed, by a great Number of Voices and Instruments, accompanied with an Organ,

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Together with several Instrumental PIECES.

Particularly a Solo on the Violin by Mr. FESTIN.

And a Performance on the Organ by Mr. MARTIN.

To begin at Half an Hour after Six o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at the Hall, the Day of Performance, at Five Shillings each.

The Words of the Anthems will be printed, and given gratis.

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ONE Hundred and Sixteen SERMONS, preach'd out of the First Lessons at Morning and Evening Prayer, for all Sundays in the Year. By William Reading, Keeper of the Library at Sion College. In Four Volumes in 8vo. The Second Edition.

Printed by J. Watts for the Author. Price 20 s. in Sheets, or 24 s. neatly Bound and Letter'd.

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1. The Catalogue and History of Sion College and the Library, Folio.
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PHOENIX BRITANNICUS: Being a Miscellaneous Collection of above Seventy scarce and curious Tracts, Historical, Political, Biographical, Satirical, Critical, &c. which are no where to be found in the Closets of the Curious. Interspersed with choice Pieces from Original Manuscripts. Collected by J. Morgan, Gent.

This Volume consists of above seventy scarce and curious Tracts; among which are contain'd,

1. A Sermon no less fruitful than famous, by *Wickliffe*, 1338.
2. The wonderful Year, 1603.
3. A Narrative of the Proceedings at *Winchester*, where the Lord *Cobham*, Lord *Gray*, and Sir *Griffin Markham*, all attainted of High-Treason, were ready to be executed on the 9th of *December*, 1603. With his Majesty's Warrant for suspending their Execution.
4. A Short View of the long Life and Reign of *Henry* III. By Sir *Robert Cotton*.
5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the Remedy. By the same Hand. 1628.
6. *Vox Civitatis*; or, *London*'s Complaint. 1625.
7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.
8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting of the Parliament the 23d of *January* 1657. to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sat in the other House, so greatly design'd for a House of Lords; with a brief Description of their Merits and Deserts.
9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House. *March* 1659.
10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir *Philip Sidney*. 1581.
11. The last Will of *George Fox*.
12. *William Lithgow*'s Account of his inhuman Racking by the *Spaniards* at *Malaga*, in 1620.
13. Count *Gondomar*'s Transactions, during his Embassy in *England*, 1620.
14. A true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of *Anne Green*: Who, being executed at *Oxford* the 14th of *December* 1650, afterwards revived. Together with the Manner of her suffering, and the particular Means used for her Recovery.
15. A Declaration of the Life, Treasons, and Execution of Dr. *John Story*, 1571.
16. Sir *Walter Raleigh*'s Ghost. MS. 1622.
17. The Anatomy of the *English* Nunnery at *Lisbon*. 1622.
18. The Life of *Henry Welby*, who liv'd at his House in *Grubstreet* 44 Years, and in that Space was never seen by any. And there died the 29th of October, 1636, aged 84.
19. A true Historical Relation of King *Richard* the 2d's wonder working Parliament.
20. The End and Confession of *John Felton*; also of *Thomas* and *Christopher Norton*, executed 1570.
21. The Fatal Vesper, the 26th of *October*, 1623.
22. *Robert* Earl of *Essex*'s Ghost, 1624.
23. Confessions, &c. of *Edmund Campion*, and other condemned Priests. 1582.
24. A Record of some worthy Proceedings in the House of Commons, 1611.
25. A Narrative of *Anne Jefferies*, who was fed 6 Months by Fairies.

Printed and sold by J. WALTHOE over-against the *Royal Exchange*, *Cornhill*.

This Day is Publish'd,

[Price One Shilling]

CHRISTIAN Exceptions to the Plain Account of the Nature and End of the Lord's Supper. Proving it to be the Performance of a Socinian Subscriber to the Liturgy and Articles of the Church.

The Reader is desired to erase five Lines in Page 22, and to connect the 8th and 14th Lines thus, —— Will you then believe that this is all which our Saviour meant, &c?

Printed for John Nourse, at the Lamb without Temple-bar.

This Day is published,

A Vindication of the History of the Septuagint, from the Misrepresentations of the Learned Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other modern Criticks.

Magna est veritas & prevalebit.

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N. B. This Sermon is omitted in his Lordship's Works.

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A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholick,

IN what Part soever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures the severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

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Whose INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it so much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

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It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and assuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd; for it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*